Coast Guard, DOT §133.175

§133.160 Rescue boat embarkation, launching and recovery arrangements.

(a) Each davit for a rescue boat must be approved under approval series 160.132 with a winch approved under approval series 160.115. If the launching arrangement uses a single fall, the davit may be of a type which is turned out manually, and the release mechanism may be an automatic disengaging apparatus approved under approval series 160.170 instead of a lifeboat release mechanism. Each rescue boat must be able to be boarded and launched directly from the stowed position with the number of persons assigned to crew the rescue boat on board. If the rescue boat is also a lifeboat and the other lifeboats are boarded and launched from an embarkation deck, the arrangements must be such that the rescue boat can also be boarded and launched from the embarkation deck.

(b) Each rescue boat must be capable of being launched with the OSV making headway of 5 knots in calm water. A painter may be used to meet this requirement.

- (c) Each rescue boat embarkation and launching arrangement must permit the rescue boat to be boarded and launched in the shortest possible time.
- (d) Rapid recovery of the rescue boat must be possible when loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment.
- (e) Each rescue boat launching appliance must be fitted with a powered winch motor.
- (f) Each rescue boat launching appliance must be capable of hoisting the rescue boat when loaded with its full rescue boat complement of persons and equipment at a rate of not less than 0.3 meters per second (59 feet per minute).

[CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25304, May 20, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 52816, Oct. 1, 1998]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By CGD 84-069, 63 FR 52816, Oct. 1, 1998, §133.160 was amended by revising paragraph (a), effective Nov. 2, 1998. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

§133.160 Rescue boat embarkation, launching and recovery arrangements.

(a) Each rescue boat must be able to be boarded and launched directly from the stowed position with the number of persons assigned to crew the rescue boat on board. If the rescue boat is also a lifeboat and the other lifeboats are boarded and launched from an embarkation deck, the arrangements must be such that the rescue boat can also be boarded and launched from the embarkation deck.

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§133.170 Line-throwing appliance.

- (a) General. Each OSV must have a line-throwing appliance that is approved under approval series 160.031 or 160.040.
- (b) *Stowage.* The line-throwing appliance and its equipment must be readily accessible for use.
- (c) Additional equipment. Each OSV must carry the following equipment for the line-throwing appliance:
- (1) The equipment on the list provided by the manufacturer with the approved appliance.
 - (2) An auxiliary line that—
- (i) For an appliance approved under approval series 160.040, is at least 450 meters (1,500 feet) long;
- (ii) For an appliance approved under approval series 160.031, is at least 150 meters (500 feet) long;
- (iii) Has a breaking strength of at least 40 kiloNewtons (9,000 poundsforce); and
- (iv) Is, if synthetic, a dark color or certified by the manufacturer to be resistant to deterioration from ultraviolet light.

§133.175 Survival craft and rescue boat equipment.

- (a) All rescue boat equipment must be as follows:
- (1) The equipment must be secured within the boat by lashings, storage in lockers or compartments, storage in brackets or similar mounting arrangements, or other suitable means.
- (2) The equipment must be secured in such a manner as not to interfere with any abandonment procedures or reduce seating capacity.
- (3) The equipment must be as small and of as little mass as possible.
- (4) The equipment must be packed in a suitable and compact form.
- (5) The equipment should be stowed so the items do not—
 - (i) Reduce the seating capacity;